IN THE CLAIMS

1.   (Currently Amended)   A method for driving an LCD, comprising:

providing an LCD with a number of columns,

providing an LCD with a number of rows,

providing a number of pixels to said LCD, and

driving the LCD by an applied field parameter selected from the group multi-row, multi-column and multi-pixel inversion, said inversion is applied for two or more consecutive pixel frames to provide a reduced total fringe field effect to maintain contrast and a minimised flickering on a display.

2.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein the multi-row, multi-column and multi-pixel inversion are adjustable.

3.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein there is a number of columns (m) which is any integer from two to the number of scan lines and wherein there is a number of rows (n) which is any integer from two to the number of column lines.

4.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 3, wherein there is an (n)-row inversion applied to a passively and an actively driven LCD, and wherein (n) is any integer from two to the number of scan lines.

5.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 3, wherein there is an (m)-column inversion applied to an actively driven LCD, (m) being any integer from two to the number of column lines.

6.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 3, wherein there is an n x m-pixel inversion in an actively driven LCD, where (n) is an integer from two to the number of scan lines and (m) is an integer from two to the number of column lines.

7.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said method is applied to one of an actively driven miniature TFT LCD and a reflective liquid crystal on silicon LCD.

8.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein there is simultaneous inversion of one of a plurality of columns, rows or pixels of an LCD.

9.   (Previously Amended)   The method as defined in Claim 8, wherein said plurality comprises two.